

ELS

English Language Studies

YDS İNGİLİZCE YABANCI DİL SINAVI 10

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DENEME SINAVLARINA İLİŞKİN AÇIKLAMALAR

Sevgili Öğrenciler,

Deneme sınavlarımız, şu ana kadar yapmış olduğumuz çalışmalarla edindiğiniz bilgileri ölçmek kadar, size, sınav ortamını yaşatmak ve kısıtlı bir sürede bilginizi en iyi şekilde kullanma alışkanlığı kazandırmak amaçlarını da gütmektedir. Bu nedenle, deneme sınavlarınızın amacına ulaşabilmesi için, aşağıda belirttiğimiz noktalara dikkat etmeniz gerekmektedir.

- Öncelikle kendinize, yoğunlaşmanızı etkilemeyecek sessiz bir sınav ortamı hazırlayınız.
- Deneme sınavlarında soruları yanıtırken sözlük kullanmayınız. Eğer sorularda, anlamını bilmediğiniz sözcüklerle karşılaşırsanız, bu sözcüklerin anamlarını sınav bittikten sonra araştırınız.
- Bütün sınavlarda en önemli faktör "dikkat"tir. Bu nedenle, sınav boyunca dikkatinizin dağılmaması için gayret ediniz. Bu şekilde, hem soruları tekrar tekrar okumak zorunda kalmayacağınız için zaman kazanacak, hem de yanlış yapma riskini azaltacaksınız.
- Bu ilk deneme sınavımızdan elde edeceğiniz net sayısının yüksek ya da düşük olması sizi ne gereksiz bir rahatlığa ne de umutsuzluğa itmelidir. Amacınız bir sınavdan diğerine, başarı grafiğinizi yükseltmek olmalıdır.

Hepinize başarılar diliyorum,
Nesibe Sevgi ÖNDEŞ

PRACTICE EXAM 1

1- Bu teste cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100' dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

11- He many books before he finally success.

- A) was writing/was achieving
- B) had written/achieved
- C) has written/will achieve
- D) had been writing/had achieved
- E) wrote/has achieved

12- I what when Jeff told me that his mother was terminally ill.

- A) haven't known/was saying
- B) didn't know/to say
- C) don't know/saying
- D) won't know/to have said
- E) hadn't known/having said

13- Those who out of the rubble alive were really very lucky.

- A) had to come
- B) should have come
- C) could have come
- D) had better come
- E) were able to come

14- I Arabic well because I in Egypt for the next three years.

- A) was learning/had lived
- B) must learn/am living
- C) could learn/live
- D) should learn/will be living
- E) have learnt/lived

15- There were quite a lot of people who didn't want to take part in the event.?

- A) weren't there
- B) were they
- C) didn't they
- D) did they
- E) were there

16- She closed the window gently wake up the baby.

- A) as long as
- B) rather than
- C) not until
- D) in case of
- E) so as not to

17- The most extensive physical feature of Poland is the great plain covers the northern two thirds of the country.

- A) what
- B) whose
- C) where
- D) when
- E) that

18- No one could get touch with him because his mobile was turned

- A) on/around
- B) of/down
- C) for/up
- D) in/off
- E) up/on

19- As we trekked further the jungle, we became more aware the harm caused to it.

- A) toward/to
- B) around/for
- C) into/of
- D) along/from
- E) through/with

20- Success breeds success, and nothing stops motivation failure.

- A) faster than
- B) too fast
- C) the fastest
- D) fast enough
- E) so fast that

21- This year there were not people at the book fair there were last year.

- A) much more/as
- B) too many/that
- C) so many/as
- D) enough/that
- E) so much/than

22- Do you regard as optimistic or pessimistic?

- A) your own
- B) mine
- C) yours
- D) yourself
- E) myself

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Most of today's adults (23) as children, with a yo-yo, a small toy that has been very popular around the world (24) the 1930s. Actually, in the West, people have had toys (25) the yo-yo for at least 3,000 years. The word yo-yo (26) in the Philippines and means "come back". People in the Philippines have used the yo-yo (27) as a weapon and as a toy throughout their history.

23-

- A) ought to play
- B) should have played
- C) have been playing
- D) must have played
- E) would rather play

24-

A) during	B) since
C) as soon as	D) while
E) before	

25-

A) similar to	B) as much
C) anything	D) another
E) the same	

26-

A) emigrated	B) derived
C) originated	D) progressed
E) improved	

27-

A) both	B) either
C) rather	D) even
E) as well	

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Just as the population density varies from one part of the world to another, (28) the rate of population growth. Developing countries generally have (29) average rates of increase than developed nations. The continent (30) population growth rate is the highest is Africa. (31) Europe's population is actually declining, (32) 0.2 percent each year.

28-

A) nor does	B) either
C) so does	D) such as
E) but also	

29-

A) too high	B) higher
C) highest	D) highly
E) high	

30-

A) why	B) which
C) that	D) whom
E) whose	

31-

- A) Providing that
- B) On the other hand
- C) As a consequence
- D) In case
- E) Furthermore

32-

A) being lost	B) lost
C) losing	D) to be lost
E) to have lost	

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- You should not stay out in the sun too long

- A) without a protective sun-screen
- B) although it is unusually strong today
- C) consequently you might get burnt
- D) in case you get affected by the chill
- E) just at the moment it came out

34-, so we were late while looking for it on the first day.

- A) I was expecting to be with my previous classmates
- B) We were not particularly looking forward to the lectures
- C) We were more likely to be in the same classroom as before
- D) We didn't know where the classroom was
- E) The school was extremely crowded with parents having brought their children

35- Contrary to optimistic estimates from the authorities,

- A) it was perhaps due to the world-wide economic crisis
- B) the economic growth has been very satisfying so far this year
- C) the rate of unemployment has decreased considerably
- D) the number of tourists we received was quite low this year
- E) more and more people are becoming conscious of the environmental problems

36- as long as he promised to be home before midnight every day.

- A) The car worked perfectly fine when he got it from his father
- B) His parents decided to let him stay home alone while they were away
- C) He had driven around town twice with his friends
- D) His Saturday night date with his new girlfriend lasted
- E) It is obvious that he has got into trouble with the guys in his neighbourhood

37- As well as continuing with their lunar explorations,

- A) space scientists are also working on plans to make a manned expedition to Mars
- B) a lot of museums have moon rocks that the astronauts brought back
- C) lunar exploration eventually proved too expensive to be worthwhile
- D) the first man on the moon was named Neil Armstrong
- E) a lot of people are ready to pay an astronomical fee to become "space tourists"

38-, it was delightful to find a sunny place with clear blue water.

- A) We were planning to ask the travel agent
- B) We could not decide where to go
- C) Last year we went to Switzerland for our holiday
- D) The Canary Islands are beautiful at this time of year
- E) After the long winter with grey skies and cold

39- in which you can see beautiful colours and images.

- A) Whenever you look up at the clouds
- B) If you look carefully around your environment
- C) The kaleidoscope is a popular toy consisting of a small tube
- D) Chameleons take the colour of the ground they are on
- E) The human eye has four different light-sensitive chemicals

40- From the very beginning of their life on the Earth,

- A) it is the only planetary body in the solar system that contains conditions suitable for life
- B) humans have had to adapt to different conditions to survive
- C) mammoths have been extinct for a very long time
- D) the dog is the most faithful friend of men
- E) the earliest artifacts were discovered in Central Asia

41- Passed on merely through an oral tradition until the invention of writing.

-
- A) folktales of different cultures share a surprising number of similar characteristics
- B) scholars are surprised that most of the old legends are still known
- C) there are many supernatural beings in folktales
- D) even modern children love listening to fairy tales before they fall asleep
- E) it was common among ancient peoples to make up stories exaggerating man's abilities

42- that shine by radiation derived from internal energy sources.

- A) Diamond is a very bright and precious gem
- B) The first atomic bombs were built in the United States
- C) The sailors found their way by the help of a lighthouse
- D) The Sun is a source of an enormous amount of energy
- E) Stars are massive, self-luminous objects

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlenin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "It's such a beautiful day I'd rather do something outside."

- A) You really need a day off. You can't always work like this, can you?
- B) Why don't we pack a lunch and have a picnic?
- C) What can we do on such a rainy day?
- D) Would you like to go to the beach or forest for a walk?
- E) Do you feel like going to see a film today?

44- "Yes, some of them. I put them on your desk."

- A) Have you finished working on the balance sheet?
- B) Are there any documents for me to sign?

- C) Are the reports you are working on ready?
- D) How much stationery have you bought this month?
- E) Is there anyone waiting to see me at the moment?

45- "There is one every day at 8 o'clock in the morning."

- A) What time do you get on the bus to go to work?
- B) Do you know when the next train leaves?
- C) How often is there a train to Salzburg?
- D) Are you sure there are enough seats on the bus?
- E) Which train will you take to go to Berlin?

46- "I certainly do. I'm getting too old to take care of such a big place."

- A) Do you need any help with the garden, dad?
- B) Isn't it difficult for you to water this huge garden twice a week?
- C) Maybe you don't have enough energy to work in the garden any more, do you?
- D) Do you believe that you can manage the garden on your own?
- E) Who is going to look after the garden when the gardener retires?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- Like birds and mammals, reptiles have the ability to see, smell and hear.

- A) Sürülerde görme, koku alma ve işitme yeteneği aynı kuşlarda ve memelilerde olduğu gibidir.
- B) Sürülerin görme, koku alma ve işitme yetenekleri, kuşların ve memelilerinkine benzer.
- C) Kuşlar ve memeliler gibi, görme, koku alma ve işitme yetenekleri olan sürünlere de vardır.
- D) Sürüler de, kuşlar ve memelilerinkine benzeyen görme, koku alma ve işitme yeteneklerine sahiptir.
- E) Kuşlar ve memeliler gibi, sürünlere de görme, koku alma ve işitme yetenekleri vardır.

48- Although a decline was seen in the careers of many Hollywood film stars after turning 40, Susan Sarandon flourished even more with roles suitable for her age.

- A) 40 yaşını geçen birçok Hollywood film yıldızı mesleğinde bir gerileme gördüğü halde, Susan Sarandon yaşına uygun rollerle ayakta kalmayı başarmıştır.
- B) Birçok Hollywood film yıldızının mesleğinde 40 yaşını geçince bir gerileme görüldüğü halde, Susan Sarandon yaşına uygun rollerle daha da ilerledi.
- C) 40 yaşını geçmiş birçok Hollywood film yıldızının mesleğinde bir gerileme görülür, oysa ki, Susan Sarandon yaşına uygun rollerle kariyerine devam etmiştir.
- D) Birçok Hollywood film yıldızı 40 yaşından sonra mesleğinde bir gerileme görüyorsa da, Susan Sarandon yaşına uygun roller seçerek daha da meşhur oldu.
- E) 40 yaşını geçince mesleğinde bir gerileme görülen birçok Hollywood film yıldızına rağmen, yaşına uygun roller seçen Susan Sarandon ününü korumuştur.

49- Joshua Reynolds was the most successful portrait painter of his day in England as well as a distinguished member of London's intellectual society.

- A) Joshua Reynolds, Londra'nın aydın topluluğunun seçkin bir üyesi olmasının yanı sıra, İngiltere'de zamanının en başarılı portre ressamıydı.
- B) Londra'nın aydın topluluğunun seçkin bir üyesi olan Joshua Reynolds, aynı zamanda İngiltere'de zamanının başarılı portre ressamlarından biriydi.
- C) Başarılı bir portre ressamı olan Joshua Reynolds, Londra'da döneminin aydın topluluğu içinde seçkin bir bireydi.
- D) İngiltere'de zamanının en başarılı ressamlarından biri olan Joshua Reynolds, aynı zamanda Londra'nın aydın topluluğunun seçkin üyelerindendi.
- E) Zamanının başarılı İngiliz portre ressamlarından olan Joshua Reynolds, Londra'daki aydın topluluğunun içinde seçkin bir yere sahipti.

50- Fortunately, the great majority of fires are discovered when they are small and easily controlled or put out.

- A) Neyse ki, yangınların büyük çoğunluğunun henüz küçükken fark edilebilediğinden kontrol altına alınması ya da söndürülmesini kolaylaştırmaktadır.

- B) Neyse ki, yangınların büyük çoğunluğu henüz küçükken fark edilebilediğinden kontrol altına alınıp söndürülmektedir.
- C) Neyse ki, henüz küçükken fark edilen yangınların büyük çoğunluğu kolayca kontrol altına alınmakta ve söndürülmektedir.
- D) Neyse ki, yangınların büyük çoğunluğu henüz küçükken fark edilip kolayca kontrol altına alınır ya da söndürülür.
- E) Neyse ki, henüz küçükken fark edilen yangınların kontrol altına alınması ya da söndürülmesi çoğunlukla kolay olmaktadır.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Dikiş makinesinin icadı, bir giysinin dikiilebilme hızını çok artırdı.

- A) A garment used to take much longer to make before the invention of the sewing machine.
- B) The invention of the sewing machine greatly reduced the time required to make a garment.
- C) After the invention of the sewing machine, garments could be sewn together much faster.
- D) The invention of the sewing machine greatly increased the speed with which a garment could be sewn.
- E) A great increase in the speed of producing a garment was achieved by the invention of the sewing machine.

52- Baltık Denizi'nin suyu pek tuzlu olmadığı için, orada deniz balıkları, Kuzey Denizi'nde olduğu kadar bol ve çeşitli değildir.

- A) Since the water of the Baltic Sea is not very salty, ocean fishes are not nearly as plentiful and diverse there as they are in the North Sea.
- B) Ocean fishes are neither abundant nor diverse in the Baltic Sea, as they are in the North Sea, due to the lack of salt in the water.
- C) Because the water of the Baltic Sea is less salty than the water in the North Sea, ocean fishes don't thrive nearly as well in the Baltic.
- D) The reason that there are fewer varieties of ocean fish in the Baltic Sea than in the North Sea is that the Baltic is not as salty.
- E) Since the water in the Baltic Sea does not contain much salt, fewer ocean fishes are found there than in the much saltier waters of the North Sea.

53- İsveçli Sven Anders Hedin yaşamının büyük bölümünü, önemli coğrafi keşifler yaptığı Orta Asya'da keşif seferlerinde geçirmiştir.

- A) A great number of important geographical discoveries through Central Asia were made by expeditions led by the Swedish Sven Anders Hedin.
- B) Sven Anders Hedin was a Swedish explorer who dedicated a large proportion of his life to exploring Central Asia, where he made valuable geographical records.
- C) Many of the major expeditions to Central Asia which made important geographical discoveries were led by the Swede Sven Anders Hedin.
- D) The Swedish Sven Anders Hedin spent a great part of his life on expeditions through Central Asia, where he made valuable geographical discoveries.
- E) The Swede Sven Anders Hedin spent much of his working life exploring Central Asia, making several worthy geographical discoveries.

54- Maksim Gorki'nin, kendi deneyim ve gözlemlerine dayalı romanları, dönemin koşullarına bir meydan okumaydı.

- A) Maksim Gorki's novels, which question the society of his time, are based on his personal experience and observation.
- B) Based on his own experiences and observations, Maksim Gorki's novels were a challenge to the conditions of his time.
- C) In his works, Maksim Gorki challenged the conditions of his time, by using his own experiences and observations.
- D) Maksim Gorki used his own experience and observation in order to confront the conditions of his time through his novels.
- E) The conditions in the time of Maksim Gorki were challenging, which are reflected in his novels based on his observations of life.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Samuel Baker was drawn to imperial travel through his love of shooting. As a young man, he settled in the mountains of Ceylon — now Sri Lanka; then, having had all the shooting ever he could manage, he fell ill and went back to Britain. When his first wife died soon afterwards, Baker was appalled, having thought nothing ordinary could happen to him. Later, on another hunting trip, he picked up another wife from a Hungarian slave market. Inspired by the explorer John Hanning Speke, and accompanied by the second Mrs Baker, Samuel embarked on more adventurous journeys. He searched for the source of the Nile, discovered Lake Albert Nyanza and the Murchison Falls and went to the wilds of the Sudan.

55- We learn from the passage that Samuel Baker's life

- A) was filled with travel and adventure
- B) would have been more interesting if his first wife had lived
- C) was less successful than he would have wished
- D) was limited by his illnesses
- E) was quite ordinary after he left Ceylon

56- It is implied in the passage that Baker's second wife

- A) was often too ill to travel
- B) was the daughter of a slave trader
- C) was reluctant to travel with him
- D) was quite ordinary
- E) was purchased

57- The passage informs us that Baker's geographical discoveries

- A) included the source of the Nile
- B) were made after his second marriage
- C) were not particularly important
- D) were not as impressive as those of Speke
- E) were dedicated to John Hanning Speke

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Moscow ballerina Maya Plisetskaya was glorious, beautiful, dangerously gifted and irresistible on stage. She was worshipped in Russia, adored in Europe, especially in Paris, revered in North and South America and Australia. Everywhere, her lightning-bolt presence inspired fevered public response. She was also, and this is the most significant fact, an artist formed, bruised, shackled, insulted and used by the Soviet system. The commissars and the hope-defeating bureaucrats of the Moscow ministries made her life — both artistic and private — an extended torture.

58- We learn from the passage that Maya Plisetskaya

- A) was talented but unattractive
- B) had extreme political views
- C) approved of the Soviet system
- D) was popular in most parts of the world
- E) longed for a life outside of Russia

59- According to the passage, Maya Plisetskaya's admirers

- A) did not approve of her political views
- B) included Soviet commissars
- C) sometimes insulted her
- D) sometimes caused her trouble
- E) went crazy over her performances

60- For the writer, the most important aspect of Maya Plisetskaya's life was that

- A) she had most of her training abroad
- B) Soviet officials did not seem to appreciate her art, ballet
- C) she had so many admirers in her native Russia
- D) she suffered a lot because of certain authorities of the Soviet system
- E) she was arrested and tortured by Soviet bureaucrats many times

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Francis Drake, from 1577 to 1580, was the first Englishman to lead an expedition around the world. Drake's little fleet of five ships, manned by 164 men, sailed from Plymouth Sound on 13 December 1577. The purpose of the voyage has been variously interpreted. It seems probable that Drake had important schemes of exploration in mind, but that he shared with his mariners an overriding desire for loot. This flaw in his character may have disappointed some of his officers, who had hoped for better things. Having plundered Spanish ships and settlements in the Pacific, Drake returned to England in 1580 laden with treasure.

61- According to the passage, the expedition led by Francis Drake

- A) was the first fleet to sail around the world
- B) did not have enough men to sail the ships well
- C) led to Drake's fearsome reputation among the Spanish
- D) had a clear purpose
- E) sailed all the way around the world

62- We learn from the passage that the purpose of Drake's expedition

- A) disappointed some of his officers
- B) is still not entirely clear
- C) was primarily exploration
- D) was fulfilled in 1580
- E) was merely to steal from the Spanish

63- The author seems to believe that Francis Drake

- A) cared more about exploration than his officers did
- B) was as much a pirate as he was an explorer
- C) placed honour above material concerns
- D) was not sure how to interpret his voyage
- E) lost much of his treasure before returning to England

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When Pulitzer died at the age of 64, he left millions of dollars, which have financed the Pulitzer Prize and the School of Journalism at Columbia University. He was born in Hungary in 1847 and went to the United States at the age of 17 as a volunteer for the Northern Army in the US Civil War, which was recruiting men in Europe for \$300 each. He was an ineffective soldier largely because he could not speak a word of English. After the war, Pulitzer wandered from New York to St Louis, sleeping out and scraping a living however he could. But he was a man of unique determination. He taught himself English and qualified as a lawyer. He became the editor, and then the owner, of a newspaper in St Louis. He bought the failing New York newspaper *The World* and made it one of the most influential and, for a time, the most widely circulated newspaper in the world. It made him rich, famous and powerful.

64- According to the passage, although Pulitzer went to the United States as a soldier, he

- A) did not get any money because he could not speak English
- B) fought on the losing side
- C) was rich by the time the war ended
- D) was too young to fight
- E) was not a very good one

65- It is understood from the passage that after Pulitzer left the army,

- A) at first he suffered great poverty
- B) he founded the School of Journalism at Columbia University
- C) he was unable to get a job because of his bad English
- D) he quickly became rich and powerful
- E) his journalism won him a prize

66- We understand from the passage that Pulitzer got rich

- A) when he bought the most popular newspaper in the world
- B) when he revived a newspaper that was not doing well
- C) because of the Pulitzer Prize and the School of Journalism at Columbia University
- D) after he bought a newspaper in St Louis
- E) by the help of his influential connections from the army

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One way to undermine an ideal or movement is to criticise it so convincingly that people cease to believe in it. An even better way is to pretend to honour its name while systematically emptying it of its original meaning. You then have the spectacle of seeing it enthusiastically celebrated even though the celebrants are thinking and acting in ways that its founders would have found disgusting. This has occurred in the case of Christmas. For most people in the West, it has become little more than an excuse for office parties, for spending without restraint and for eating too much. As a symbol of consumerist capitalism, it is, above all, a time for guiltless self indulgence.

67- For the author, the most effective way to undermine a belief is

- A) to begin a movement against it
- B) to praise it enthusiastically
- C) to act as if you support it
- D) to be sincere in criticising it
- E) to watch people celebrating it

68- According to the passage, it is possible to celebrate an ideal

- A) in a manner quite different from its original spirit
- B) without putting any restrictions to your behaviour
- C) so convincingly that people stop believing in it
- D) in a way not to disturb those who do not support it
- E) so enthusiastically that it regains its original meaning

69- The author believes that Christmas

- A) is a good time for families to get together
- B) should be a time when people feel free from restraints
- C) has never been celebrated in the past as enthusiastically as it is today
- D) has always been a time of gross self-indulgence
- E) is now celebrated in a way that would have offended early Christians

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Two world wars, an intervening economic depression of great severity, and the shortages in Britain following the second of these wars help to explain the quality and direction of English literature in the 20th century. The traditional values of Western civilisation, which the Victorians had only begun to question, came to be questioned seriously by a number of new writers, who saw society breaking down around them. Traditional literary forms were often discarded. New ones succeeded one another with bewildering rapidity, as writers sought fresher ways of expressing what they took to be new kinds of experience, or experience seen in new ways.

70- According to the passage, English literature in the 20th century

- A) is mostly about war
- B) has largely been shaped by hardship
- C) is based on traditional Western values
- D) never questioned the Depression or the two world wars
- E) has retained traditional literary forms

71- The author points out that the conditions of the 20th century

- A) led the Victorians to question Western values
- B) led some writers to believe society was falling apart
- C) caused writers to retreat into Victorian values
- D) caused writers to be too self-centred
- E) improved the quality of English literature

72- It is clear from the passage that during the 20th century, English literature

- A) was in a state of constant change
- B) was an improvement over what came before
- C) was shaped by remarkably few writers
- D) was more stable than in Victorian times
- E) became easier to understand than older forms of literature

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Six out of seven ancient Wonders did not survive to the present day. Human imagination urged poets, writers and historians to seek 'replacements' for the fallen monuments. Some proposed a new list for the Seven Wonders of the Modern World. Others argued that ancient civilisations which the Greeks did not know of erected monuments that should have been included in the original list. Wonders such as the Great Wall of China, the Taj Mahal in Agra, and the Temple of Angkor in Cambodia are a few examples. Like the ancient list, the new ones include fascinating monuments and structures that changed the existing landscape. However, no single list won complete approval among historians, artists and architects.

73- As we learn from the passage, only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World

- A) has not survived to the present day
- B) has been replaced
- C) was made by the ancient Greeks
- D) can still be seen today
- E) was not known by the ancient Greeks

74- According to the passage, some people believe that

- A) the Taj Mahal is better than the Great Wall of China
- B) the ancient Greeks deliberately excluded the Taj Mahal from the list
- C) a new list of Seven Wonders should be compiled
- D) the modern world has more wonders than the ancient world
- E) the Great Wall of China is the world's greatest wonder

75- We understand from the passage that there is no new list of Seven Wonders of the World because

- A) most of the ancient ones have survived
- B) there is no need for one
- C) there is a sentimental attachment to the ancient list
- D) one agreed by all those concerned hasn't been achieved
- E) there are not enough new wonders

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçenekin bulunuz.

76- In an Academy Award-nominated performance for Best Actor in 1970, Jack Nicholson was outstanding in *Five Easy Pieces*.

- A) *Five Easy Pieces* was chosen the best film at the Academy Awards in 1970 because of Jack Nicholson.
- B) If *Five Easy Pieces* had been a better film, Jack Nicholson might have won the Oscar for Best Actor in 1970.
- C) Jack Nicholson's excellent performance in *Five Easy Pieces* won him the Oscar for Best Actor in 1970.
- D) Jack Nicholson was a candidate for the Academy Award for Best Actor in 1970 because he was so successful in *Five Easy Pieces*.
- E) Among Jack Nicholson's many Academy Award winning performances, his most outstanding was in *Five Easy Pieces* in 1970.

77- It is tempting to believe that the world's economic problems can be solved easily.

- A) No one believes that there are simple solutions to international financial problems.
- B) There is no reason that it should be so difficult to find a solution to world poverty.
- C) Economists are sometimes tempted to find simple solutions for world-wide economic problems.
- D) Anyone who believes that the world's economic problems can be solved easily is fooling himself.
- E) We would like to think that it is not difficult to work out a solution to global economic troubles.

78- They would never have begun the project if they had known how difficult it would be.

- A) It was such a difficult project that they never should have started.

- B) They were considering not beginning since it appeared that the project would be too difficult.
- C) They did not realise how hard the project was going to be, or they would not have started.
- D) Having not realised the difficulties involved, they were planning to start the project.
- E) It seemed an easy project until they got into it and realised its true nature.

79- You should have your eyes tested in case you need glasses.

- A) You ought to get your eyes tested as you may no longer need to wear those spectacles.
- B) Since you cannot see very well, you probably need glasses.
- C) You had better get someone to test your eyes to see whether you need spectacles.
- D) If you had had your eyes tested sooner, the problem with your eyes might have been corrected with spectacles.
- E) You should have your eyes tested occasionally just in case you have a problem.

80- I overheard Jeff saying that he had hardly begun his new job when he was fired.

- A) Jeff was dismissed from his new job almost as soon as he had started, which I heard him saying to someone.
- B) Jeff was telling about a fire at his new place of employment, which apparently made the work difficult.
- C) Apparently, Jeff's new boss never keeps employees long because he is always firing them, and this is what happened to Jeff.
- D) I heard someone saying that Jeff was unsuccessful at his new job because he did not work hard enough.
- E) I heard Jeff boasting about the fact that he worked so hard in his new job that he succeeded quickly.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- It is depressing to realise that over 60% of adult Americans claim never to have read a book, and 42% cannot even find Japan on a map. Artists and thinkers are trapped in a society that celebrates ignorance. Books have been reduced to the level of "mental chewing gum". There is barely an empty space that does not carry commercial messages.

- A) The American educational system seems to be superior to any other
- B) Publishing is now little more than brand marketing
- C) This is why America leads the world in so many fields
- D) This demonstrates why the world has so much to learn from the United States
- E) At least the publishing industry helps to fight ignorance

82- Three Australian writers who made a worldwide reputation after World War II were Morris West, Colleen McCullough and Patrick White. He is considered the major Australian writer of the late 20th century. His first novel was *Happy Valley*, a story of rural New South Wales. Altogether he published twelve large novels, his best-known work being *Voss*, about an expedition to inland Australia.

- A) By the 1930s Australian fiction was as far-ranging in its subject matter as any literature in the world
- B) Significant writers of the immediate postwar decades included Martin Boyd and Christina Stead
- C) Novels of exploration gave way to a spirit of nationalism in Australia that would lead to the end of colonial status
- D) Of these, White won the Nobel prize for literature in 1973
- E) The Australian author Thomas Keneally's *Schindler's Ark* was made into the Academy award-winning film *Schindler's List*

83- The hose that firefighters drag to a burning building is filled with water almost to bursting point. In this way, one person can hold it easily. But as soon as the nozzle is opened and the big stream starts to spurt, the hose straightens and jumps like a giant snake. Two or three firefighters struggle to hold it and to keep it turned on the blaze.

- A) The nozzle, however, is turned off
- B) The simplest extinguishing device for a family to have at home is a garden hose
- C) Pumpers carry 1,900 liters of water or more in their tanks, but this is only enough for small fires
- D) Some pumpers have large monitor nozzles
- E) In some buildings, water and foam sprinkler systems are activated automatically

84- They just had counters or benches — the Italian *banca* from which we derive the word. The ghost of these origins can be detected in the word "bankrupt" (*banca rota* — to rupture the bench). It derives from the practice of breaking up the counters of dishonest money changers.

- A) Medieval markets were always held in the open air
- B) The widespread commerce of Rome required a well-developed banking system
- C) The first banks had no buildings at all
- D) Banking as it is now practised dates from the Banco di Rialto, founded in Venice in 1587
- E) Banks of the 17th century began to issue bank notes as a form of money

85- One day, when Robin Hood was about to cross a narrow bridge, a stranger seven feet tall blocked the way. The two men fought and Robin Hood was knocked into the stream. As soon as he could scramble out of the water and catch his breath, Robin Hood praised this stranger and asked him to join his band.

- A) Thus Little John, so called because of his great size, became Robin Hood's right-hand man
- B) Robin Hood's greatest enemy was the sheriff of Nottingham
- C) The Robin Hood legends may have grown up about some actual victim of the harsh forest laws of old England
- D) Robin Hood also appears in two of Sir Walter Scott's novels, *Ivanhoe* and *The Talisman*
- E) However, the events attributed to Robin Hood in the stories could not all have occurred in his lifetime

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- You have just bought a CD player, but on the second day it breaks down. Disappointed, but realising that it is under warranty, you take it back to the shop where you bought it and say:

- A) I'm really happy with that CD player you sold me.
- B) Can you replace this since it is guaranteed?
- C) If you don't give me a new CD player, I'm going to complain to the manager.
- D) I'm never going to buy anything from you again.
- E) Look, you sold me a piece of rubbish.

87- You go into an unfamiliar restaurant and are not sure what you want. The person at the next table is eating something that looks good, and even though you don't know what it is called, you decide to order that. When the waiter comes, you point discreetly to the person and say:

- A) Have you got any idea what this is called?
- B) I can't decide what I want.
- C) I'd like to have the same as what he is eating.
- D) Is he having the vegetarian special?
- E) Could you recommend something with no meat in it?

88- Your sister, who is in her late thirties, announces that she is going to marry someone whom you have never liked. He is arrogant, has an unpleasant reputation and is usually out of work.

Since she is your sister, even though you know she will not like what you say, you feel that you should warn her about him, so you say:

- A) I'm really happy for you that you finally found someone.
- B) He's not much, but at your age, you probably won't do any better.
- C) I hope he'll be able to put up with your arrogance and your moods.
- D) At your age, you should know your own mind.
- E) You should think this over before you make a big mistake.

89- At a party, you see an old school friend looking sad. You know that his marriage has broken up and he has recently lost his job. You, on the other hand, have just become engaged and have also just been promoted. Not wanting to brag, and hoping to steer the conversation away from your own good fortune, you walk over to him and say:

- A) We all knew right from the start how successful you would be.
- B) Everybody at school thought you would be the successful one, but just look at you now!
- C) Things are really going great for me. How are they with you?
- D) Congratulations. I've just heard your good news!
- E) It's great to see you again. Let's have a chat about old times.

90- You have an exam tomorrow and you realise you are not well-prepared. Just as you are starting to study, a friend phones and asks if you want to go to a popular new film. As much as you want to see the film, you know you should stay in and prepare for your exam, so you reluctantly say:

- A) That's probably just what I need to take my mind off this exam.
- B) I'd love to go, but I've got this exam hanging over my head.
- C) Are you sure that film is showing? It's the best film of the year.
- D) There's plenty of time to prepare for the exam, so I think I'll go after all.
- E) Were you me, would you just relax rather than worry too much about the exam?

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Mike: Are you going to the beach during the summer vacation?

George: I don't think so. I don't like the crowds and the high prices.

Mike:

George: Not me. I'd rather stay home with lots of good books.

- A) You're right. It's hard to find a place that is unspoilt.
- B) Maybe I won't go either this year.
- C) I think it is worth it for the sun and the sea.
- D) Oh, don't be so boring.
- E) Do your wife and children think the same?

92- Check-in Clerk: Did you pack these bags yourself?

Mabel:

Check-in Clerk: I'm afraid I'll have to inform the security guards.

Mabel: But I was only trying to help. He said his luggage was a little too heavy.

- A) Most of them, but I said I would check in the small one for a man I just met.
- B) Of course I did. Why do you ask?
- C) You don't think I would be silly enough to let someone else pack my bags for me, do you?
- D) I certainly wouldn't trust anyone else to pack them for me.
- E) Of course, although I let my grandson help a little.

93- Laura: Have you read the latest Stephen King best-seller?

Jane:

Laura: Haven't you ever read anything by him?

Jane: Of course not. There are too much good literature to be bothered with best-sellers.

- A) I've heard he has decided to give up writing.
- B) I'm not sure. I get his books confused.
- C) I wouldn't waste my time reading books like that.
- D) I certainly have. It was the first thing I had read by him and I loved it.
- E) I've been trying to get hold of a copy, but it has sold out everywhere.

94- Father: How was the school today?

James: Not bad. We had a maths test and I think I did pretty well.

Father:

James: Don't worry. I learnt my lesson when the headmaster called you in to talk to him.

- A) Have you learnt anything interesting in History lately?
- B) I hope you haven't been in any more trouble.
- C) I should think so. You always have been a good student.
- D) So you seem to be learning your lessons quite well these days.
- E) I hope you get into a good university.

95- Philip: Do you think we should pay five million extra for a room with a sea view?

Elizabeth:

Philip: I agree and it isn't a very great amount either.

- A) No, we are only here for one night, so I don't see the point in spending more than we have to.
- B) I don't know. Can we afford it?
- C) Shouldn't we save our money to pay for meals and other expenses?
- D) Well, it is always nice to sit looking out over the water.
- E) Five million extra seems a lot to me.

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) Increasingly, cameras are becoming more automated and electronically controlled. (II) Virtually every step, from film loading to rewinding, has become automatic. (III) Some people doubt that photographs taken in this way are of any artistic value. (IV) In the mid-1990s, the technology of photography was combined with computer technology to produce a digital camera. (V) And now with a digital camera, it is possible to take a picture that can then be accessed and manipulated through a desktop computer.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) Lyudmila Tourischeva was a Soviet gymnast, who was widely considered to be the best female gymnast of her time. (II) She was an Olympic champion and five-time world champion, performing routines characterised by flawless technique and classic artistic style. (III) However, she lacked the youthful charm and charisma of fellow gymnasts Olga Korbut of the Soviet Union and Nadia Comaneci of Romania. (IV) Nadia Comaneci was the first Olympic contestant ever to receive a perfect score in any women's gymnastics event. (V) Many sports analysts have cited this as the reason why her achievements were largely overlooked by the press and public.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) Today, in addition to representing nations, flags are used to represent youth groups, such as the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. (II) There are many different colours used in national flags. (III) The colours usually have their own special meanings in each country. (IV) In the Belgian flag, for instance, black stands for force, while in the flags of several African nations it represents the people. (V) Yellow stands for love of nation in Ethiopia's flag, for the savannah in Cameroon's, and for agricultural wealth in Guyana's.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) Stories are a source of knowledge and understanding. (II) Even values can be transmitted through stories. (III) A memorised story loses its freshness in the telling and tends to sound mechanical. (IV) However, no one is going to acquire knowledge or values, or enjoyment, from a story that is not interesting. (V) Thus the first requirement of any good story is that it should be entertaining.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) A 16th-century visionary called Lucretia de Léon was visited by a series of dreams foretelling all manner of catastrophes. (II) Lucretia's dreams were first recorded in 1587, when she was 19 years old. (III) This continued until her arrest by the Inquisition in 1590, when documents detailing over 400 dreams were seized and used in evidence at her trial. (IV) They have survived to this day in Spanish national archives. (V) But the Inquisition reached its height in Spain during the days of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

PRACTICE EXAM 2

1- Bu testteki soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

11- At the time he his country, he to be away for only three months.

- A) had left/would plan
- B) has left/has been planning
- C) left/was planning
- D) was leaving/has planned
- E) would leave/had planned

12- I'm glad the plane was delayed because if it off on time, we it.

- A) had taken/would have missed
- B) would take/were missing
- C) took/had missed
- D) has taken/missed
- E) was taking/might miss

13- Frank that he a good job by this time next year.

- A) is hoping/has found
- B) was hoping/found
- C) will hope/is finding
- D) hoped/will find
- E) hopes/will have found

14- While on a federal commission investigating the treatment of Indians, Helen Hunt Jackson information for her novel *Ramona*.

- A) having served/gathers
- B) being served/was gathered
- C) serving/gathered
- D) to serve/was gathering
- E) served/had gathered

15- The economic situation was not bright before the World Bank stepped in,?

- A) didn't it
- B) was it
- C) wasn't it
- D) did they
- E) didn't they

16- There was a heavy traffic because of the holiday, but we manage to get there on time.

- A) did
- B) can
- C) do
- D) must
- E) have to

17- Have you read the book by the journalist who went the United States a bicycle?

- A) around/with
- B) across/on
- C) along/in
- D) through/for
- E) about/from

18- John was upset being left the team after he criticised the manager.

- A) for/into
- B) of/over
- C) about/to
- D) at/out of
- E) with/from

19- We were surprised because we thought he was experienced to make silly mistakes like that.

- A) too
- B) the most
- C) enough
- D) as
- E) so

20- There is evidence that the Earth's surface has changed greatly since its original formation.

- A) too many
- B) plenty of
- C) a great number
- D) several
- E) such a few

21- Do you think they'll let in with cameras?

- A) ours/us
- B) me/myself
- C) mine/my own
- D) yourself/you
- E) us/our

22- delivery costs, customers also have to pay a fee to cover the insurance against theft, fire or accident.

- A) As much
- B) Besides
- C) While
- D) As long as
- E) Because of

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Dolls fulfil many needs of children. They serve as playmates and objects for children's affection. Dolls can also provide a/an (23) for a child's hurt feelings, anger and other emotions. For example, youngsters (24) by a scolding might scold their dolls (25) turn. Thus, (26) children play with dolls may reveal their inner needs, fears and desires. For this reason, psychologists use dolls to help them identify and treat many problems of children. Playing with dolls enables children to act the roles they hope to perform when they (27) , such as a parent or a doctor.

23-

- A) outlet
- B) process
- C) activity
- D) attempt
- E) concern

24

- A) upsetting
- B) upset
- C) to upset
- D) having upset
- E) be upset

25-

26-

27-

A) grow up B) put away
C) get down D) turn off
E) come out

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Empathy is the ability to imagine oneself in (28) person's place and understand his or her feelings, desires, ideas and actions. The term is generally used with special reference to aesthetic experience. The most obvious example is (29) the actor or singer who (30) feels the part he (31) With other works of art, a spectator may feel himself involved in (32) he observes or reads.

28-

29-

30-

A) tenderly B) genuinely
C) vaguely D) secretly
E) slightly

31 -

- A) was performed
- B) is performing
- C) has been performed
- D) would perform
- E) had performed

32-

- A) how
- B) which
- C) whose
- D) what
- E) where

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- You should always phone people before you visit them

- A) even if you knew they were home
- B) if their phone is out of order
- C) because they might not have been home
- D) in case the timing is not convenient
- E) whom you know well enough to trust

34- Since we did not know which train went to Manchester,

- A) I realised that no one else did either
- B) it seems that we were in the wrong station
- C) we had to ask at the Information desk
- D) the tickets were too expensive anyway
- E) and also how long it would take

35- just because your plan was rejected.

- A) It must be an interesting experience
- B) There is no reason to get discouraged
- C) I'm sure I can devise a much better one
- D) The manager was very impressed
- E) Someone must have thought of one just as bad

36- While no definite proof has been found of life on other planets,

- A) many scientists believe that it is only a matter of time
- B) so most people have concluded that none exists
- C) there has been no attempt from aliens to contact us
- D) like the kind that is portrayed in "Star Wars"
- E) many UFO sightings have turned out to be easily explicable

37- when young people were more selfish than ever before.

- A) Films from the 1950s are still popular today
- B) Sociologists predict that the early 21st century will be a time
- C) It is interesting to compare the novels of the 19th century
- D) There is more poverty worldwide than ever
- E) The 1990s are remembered as a decade

38- As there is no way to avoid the problem,

- A) we could have continued with one of those choices
- B) we will just have to do our best to overcome it
- C) let's decide which one suits our conditions best
- D) perhaps we should have consulted a fortune-teller
- E) we must try hard to find a way to escape it

39- whereas lightning strikes are responsible for a very small number.

- A) Everything told by the weather forecaster indicates favourable weather
- B) Floods following violent storms have caused widespread damage
- C) Transportation may come to a halt due to the strike of the railworkers
- D) Thunder arrives later than lightning
- E) Most of the forest fires are traced to human fault

40- because of the seismic activity that is associated with the edges of the Pacific Ocean.

- A) The reason why Japan has suffered so many major earthquakes
- B) Seaweed from the Pacific is processed for food in some countries, notably Japan and Korea
- C) Of the world's oceans, the Pacific is by far the largest
- D) Seismograph had originally been designed to record natural earthquakes
- E) Tsunamis are particularly prevalent in the Pacific

41- It is nowadays taken for granted by scientists

- A) since geologic sciences contribute significantly to modern society
- B) because the rise of modern science and the Industrial Revolution were closely connected
- C) that every measurement or experiment is subject to error
- D) when Einstein influenced the sciences profoundly
- E) even though scientists must be free from the influence of any authority

42-, writing in English by Africans goes back to the 18th century.

- A) Whereas South Africa was colonised by Europeans despite the resistance of Africans
- B) Although a genuine African literature in English did not emerge until the 1950s
- C) In addition to creative writing, there has been a long tradition of historical writing in Swahili
- D) Since South African literature began in the late 19th century
- E) Ferreira Manuel is a fiction writer whose work centred on African themes

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlenin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "Not bad. We had a history test and I did pretty well."

- A) How was your day at school today?
- B) Have you studied hard enough to pass your exams?
- C) Shall I ever see you studying your lessons?
- D) Were you good at oral exams when you were a student?
- E) Do you think you will be able to get a good mark in maths?

44- "Yes, in the dirty-laundry basket."

- A) Can you help me look for my pearl earrings?
- B) Do you know where my new jeans are?
- C) How can you forget to wash my blue shirt?
- D) Do you think this t-shirt goes with these trousers?
- E) Where are my red trousers which have Spanish legs?

45- "No, not nowadays. I feel very tired when I get home from work."

- A) Do you usually go straight home from work?
- B) How often do you go to the cinema?
- C) When did you last see your old school friends?
- D) Can you find the time to visit your parents?
- E) Have you seen Jack and Susan recently?

46- "I'm afraid it's been called off."

- A) Did you put off going on holiday due to a shortage of money?
- B) Why do you hate your school subjects so much?
- C) Don't you know that the school is closed today?
- D) Are you afraid of visiting the dentist?
- E) What time is the meeting going to be held today?

47-50. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

47- Rodin'in heykellerinin ayrıntılarına bakınca onun, yüz ifadesi ve ellerle, duyguları aktarmadaki yeteneğini görürüz.

- A) Looking at the details of Rodin's sculptures, we see his ability to convey feelings through facial expression and through hands.
- B) If we observe Rodin's sculptures closely, we notice how he conveys feelings through facial expression and through his use of hands.
- C) By studying the sculptures of Rodin, we learn how feeling can be conveyed through facial expressions and through movements of the hands.
- D) Rodin possessed the ability to portray feeling by using facial expression and hand movement, which is evident from examining his sculptures.
- E) By examining the facial expression and hands on Rodin's sculptures, we can see how he expertly conveyed the feeling of his subjects.

48- Şöhretinin doruğunda bile küçük, narin dansçı Anna Pavlova, sanatını mükemmelleştirmek için günde on saat pratik yapıyordu.

- A) The small, slender dancer Anna Pavlova ensured she kept at the height of fame by practising and perfecting her art for fifteen hours every day.
- B) The small, slender dancer Anna Pavlova practised fifteen hours a day to perfect her art and reach the height of fame.
- C) During the height of her fame, the small, slender dancer Anna Pavlova, having perfected her art, danced up to fifteen hours a day.
- D) Being at the height of her fame didn't stop the small, slender dancer Anna Pavlova practising for fifteen hours a day to ensure perfection.
- E) Even at the height of her fame, the small, slender dancer Anna Pavlova practised fifteen hours a day to perfect her art.

49- 2000 yılından bu yana, her yıl tüm dünyada yüz milyondan fazla kişiye depresyon teşhisi konmaktadır.

- A) Every year since the year 2000, there have been over 100 million people treated for depression worldwide.
- B) As from the year 2000, more than 100 million people per year have been diagnosed with depression worldwide.
- C) By the year 2000, the number of people having been diagnosed with depression had reached more than 100 million.
- D) Since the year 2000, over 100 million people have been diagnosed and treated for depression across the world.
- E) As of the year 2000, an annual total of more than 100 million people were thought to be suffering from clinical depression.

50- 1960'ların başlarından itibaren Bob Dylan, Amerikan müziğinin en etkin, zaman zaman en tartışmalı, sanatçılardan biriydi.

- A) From the early 1960s, Bob Dylan was the most inspirational, although at times controversial, of American musicians.
- B) During the early 1960s, Bob Dylan performed influential and, occasionally controversial, American music.
- C) From the early 1960s, Bob Dylan was one of the most influential, and at times controversial, performers in American music.

D) Among the most influential musicians performing American music in the early 1960s was Bob Dylan, who also sometimes caused controversy.

E) From the early 1960s, the songs of Bob Dylan, which were sometimes controversial, have influenced American music.

51-54. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Balloons carried the first aerial bombs, but bombing from the air did not become militarily important until the invention of the airplane.

- A) Havadan atılan bombalar ilk kez balonlarla taşındıysa da, havadan bombalamanın askeri açıdan önem kazanması uçağın icadından sonra olmuştur.
- B) İlk havadan atılan bombaları balonlar taşıdı, ancak havadan bombalama uçağın icadına dek askeri anlamda önemli olmadı.
- C) Havadan bombaların atılması ilk kez balonlarla gerçekleştirildi, fakat askeri anlamda bombalama uçağın icadına dek pek önemsenmedi.
- D) Havadan atılan ilk bombalar balonlarla taşınmıştır, ama havadan bombalama askeri açıdan ancak uçağın icadından sonra önem kazanmıştır.
- E) Uçağın icadına kadar askeri anlamda pek önemli görülmeyen havadan bombalama, ilk kez balonlarla gerçekleştirilmiştir.

52- It was only in the early 1960s that the law equalising pay scales for men and women in the British civil service was passed.

- A) İngiliz devlet memurluğundaki erkek ve kadınların ücret cetveli ancak 1960'ların başlarında çıkarılan bir yasayla eşitlenmiştir.
- B) İngiliz devlet memurluğundaki erkek ve kadınların ücret cetvelinin eşitlenmesini sağlayan yasa ancak 1960'larda çıkarılabilmiştir.
- C) 1960'ların başlarında çıkarılan bir yasayla İngiliz devlet memurluğundaki erkek ve kadınların ücret cetveli eşitlenebilmiştir.
- D) İngiliz devlet memurluğundaki erkek ve kadınların ücret cetvelini eşitleyen yasanın çıkması ancak 1960'ların başlarında olmuştur.
- E) 1960'ların başlarında bir yasa çıkarılarak İngiliz devlet memurluğundaki kadınların ücret cetveli erkeklerinkine eşitlenmiştir.

53- James Farrell tried to show in his novels how people's destinies are shaped by the era and the environment in which they live.

- A) James Farrell'in romanlarında anlatılmaya çalışılan, insanların kaderlerinin, içinde yaşadıkları çağ ve çevre tarafından nasıl belirlendiğidir.
- B) James Farrell, romanlarıyla, içinde yaşadıkları çağ ve çevrenin insanların kaderlerini nasıl etkilediğini göstermiştir.
- C) James Farrell, romanlarında, insanların kaderlerinin nasıl içinde yaşadıkları çağ ve çevre tarafından şekillendirildiğini göstermeye çalışmıştır.
- D) James Farrell, romanlarında, insanların içinde yaşadıkları çağ ve çevreyi anlatarak, kaderlerinin nasıl şekillendiğini göstermeyi amaçlamıştır.
- E) James Farrell'in romanlarındaki çabası hep, içinde yaşadıkları çağ ve çevrenin, insanların kaderlerini nasıl etkilediğini göstermek olmuştur.

54- Because infection is the leading cause of death from serious burns, the use of antibiotics in such cases is of great importance.

- A) Ciddi yanıklarda başlıca ölüm nedeni enfeksiyondur ve bu gibi vakalarda hangi antibiyotığın kullanılacağı çok önemlidir.
- B) Enfeksiyonun, ciddi yanıklarda onde gelen ölüm nedeni olduğu bilindiği için, bu gibi vakalarda antibiyotik kullanımına önem verilir.
- C) Ciddi yanıkların ölümle sonuçlanmasındaki en önemli neden enfeksiyon olduğu için bu gibi vakalarda antibiyotik kullanımına dikkat edilmelidir.
- D) Enfeksiyon, ciddi yanıklarda başlıca ölüm nedeni olduğu için bu gibi vakalarda antibiyotik kullanımını çok önemlidir.
- E) Ciddi yanık vakalarında başlıca ölüm nedenlerinden biri olan enfeksiyon, antibiyotik kullanımını çok önemli kılmaktadır.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parça göre cevaplayınız.

Conqueror of the North Pole, Robert Edwin Peary devoted 23 years to attaining his goal. He went to Greenland to learn Arctic sledging techniques from the Eskimos, and it was with Eskimo help that he reached the Pole in 1909. His other companion was his African American servant, Matthew Henson. In his diary Peary wrote: "The Pole at last. The prize of three centuries... mine at last." Peary was so determined to succeed that on the last lap of the journey, he asked his Eskimo companions not to waste effort by talking while they were travelling.

55- It is suggested in the passage that Peary might not have reached the North Pole

- A) if he had not had a faithful servant
- B) because he was beginning to get old
- C) without the assistance of Eskimos
- D) since he was not strong enough
- E) if he could not speak the Eskimo language

56- It's implied in the passage that various explorers had

- A) learnt important techniques of Arctic travel from Eskimos
- B) been unsuccessful in reaching the North Pole because they talked too much
- C) been trying to reach the North Pole for 300 years
- D) been less determined than Peary to reach the North Pole
- E) reached the North Pole shortly before Peary had

57- It is clear from the passage that Peary

- A) was unusually lucky in his adventures around the world
- B) had made reaching the North Pole his life-long ambition
- C) regarded his achievement as a large step for all mankind
- D) did not like people of other races
- E) was fond of talking to Eskimos

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1940, Churchill sent most of what remained of the British army, after its escape from the humiliation of Dunkirk, to the Middle East to oppose Hitler's Italian ally, Mussolini. This was one of the boldest strategic decisions taken during World War II. Convinced that Hitler could not invade Britain while the Royal Navy and its protecting Royal Air Force remained intact, he dispatched the army to a remote theatre of war to open a second front against the Nazi alliance. Its victories against Mussolini during 1940-41 both humiliated and infuriated Hitler, while its intervention in Greece, to oppose Hitler's invasion of the Balkans, disrupted the Nazi dictator's plans to conclude German conquests in Europe by defeating Russia.

58- The passage is mainly about

- A) an aspect of Churchill's military strategy during World War II
- B) the heroic role of the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force in World War II
- C) the British defeat at Dunkirk
- D) why England was involved in World War II
- E) why Hitler did not invade England

59- It is clear from the passage that by sending a large force to the Middle East, Churchill

- A) offended most of his military commanders
- B) made a disastrous mistake
- C) successfully weakened the Nazi alliance
- D) strengthened the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force
- E) left England dangerously exposed to invasion

60- We can conclude from the passage that Churchill's strategy

- A) did not directly affect the result of the war
- B) took a long time to develop
- C) was not particularly innovative
- D) changed the outcome of the war
- E) caused England a lot of unnecessary deaths

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

George Orwell was a pseudonym of Eric Arthur Blair (1903-1950), British writer, whose brilliant reporting and political conscience fashioned an impassioned picture of his life and times. He served with the Indian Imperial Police in Burma — now known as Myanmar — from 1922 to 1927, then he returned to England. When Orwell resigned from his position in Burma, he resolved to speak out against the domination of any person over another. In poor health, and striving to become a writer, he lived for several years in poverty, first in Paris and then in London. Out of this experience came his first book, *Down and Out in Paris and London* (1933), an account of the sordid conditions of the homeless poor. *Burmese Days* (1934), his first novel, a criticism of imperialism, was also largely autobiographical.

61- The passage tells us that Orwell's novel *Burmese Days*

- A) is his most popular
- B) criticises imperialism in a humorous manner
- C) tells mostly of his own experiences
- D) reflects the poverty and oppression in major European cities
- E) was published under the name of Eric Arthur Blair

62- We understand from the passage that Orwell

- A) played a part in changing the name of Burma to Myanmar
- B) had strongly anti-imperialist views
- C) was interested in how to rule colonies efficiently
- D) was proud of his job in Burma
- E) in a way supported British colonialism

63- From what we learn in the passage, we could expect a book by George Orwell

- A) to be about how to become a self-made millionaire
- B) to praise the conservative values of the establishment
- C) to reveal the difficulties faced by a policeman in Burma
- D) to support the poor and oppressed against the rich and powerful
- E) to be packed with violence and action

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

New theories concerning the origin and purpose of the Pyramids of Giza have been proposed: Astronomic observatories, places of cult worship or geometric structures constructed by a long-gone civilisation. Even theories related to beings from outer space have been proposed with little evidence in support. The overwhelming scientific and historic evidence still supports the old theory that, like many smaller pyramids in the region, the Great Pyramids were built by the great ancient Egyptian civilisation off the west bank of the Nile as tombs for their magnificent kings who, in these tombs — Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure — could start their mystic journey to the afterlife.

64- According to the passage, the original theory as to the construction of the Pyramids of Giza

- A) claims they were geometric structures built by a lost civilisation
- B) suggests that they were astronomic observatories
- C) is that they were probably made by aliens
- D) seems to lose its validity with the emergence of new evidence
- E) still seems to be the most likely of all

65- It is clear from the passage that Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure

- A) are the names of the three Pyramids of Giza
- B) were definitely built by the ancient Egyptians
- C) were the architects who designed the Pyramids of Giza
- D) were only three of the kings buried in the Pyramids of Giza
- E) were three of the most important gods of ancient Egypt

66- We understand from the passage that there is no agreement as to

- A) whether the ancient Egyptians believed in afterlife
- B) which kings are buried in these royal tombs
- C) whether the Pyramids of Giza were based on the designs of smaller pyramids
- D) how many pyramids were built altogether
- E) who built the Pyramids of Giza and why

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Life in London in the mid-18th century had come to revolve around the city's coffee houses. There were 550 of them by 1740. They were to be found in most back and main streets of that lively capital city. Centres of smoky warmth, they also served as reading rooms, places of business, a forum for political intrigue and organisation, a meeting place for artists and a warm fire-side where men from the middle and lower classes could mingle on terms of friendly relaxation. The coffee houses were the cross-roads of international trade and empire. The news, the personnel and the gossip of faraway colonies and trading posts all passed through their doors.

67- The passage concentrates on

- A) political intrigue and organisation in mid-18th century London
- B) the place of the coffee house in 18th century London social life
- C) the importance of drinking coffee in London
- D) the way in which news circulated in the days before newspapers
- E) London street life in the mid-18th century

68- We understand from the passage that coffee houses in London in about 1740 were

- A) not open to people who didn't have business to conduct
- B) reserved for upper class customers
- C) the only place you could get warm
- D) open to people of all social classes
- E) beginning to lose their popularity

69- It is suggested in the passage that without coffee houses,

- A) business and social life in mid-18th century London would have been quite different
- B) there would have been no place to drink coffee in mid 18th century London
- C) London would not have existed in the mid-18th century
- D) people would have worked harder, since there would have been less entertainment
- E) there would have been an alarming rise in alcoholism

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The mental landscape of today is almost entirely unrecognisable from that of, say, two centuries ago. This is due almost entirely to the work of two groups of thinkers: scientists and economists. If you add engineers to that list, you will have an explanation of why the physical, commercial and political landscapes have changed just as radically. For most people, most of the time, it is the commercial and economic changes that are most significant. The scientific-inspired Industrial Revolution has brought the greatest improvement in the human condition since the invention of agriculture in the Neolithic era. It has put bread on the table so reliably that people in the rich world now define poverty not as starvation, but as not having a television in the house.

70- According to the passage, scientists and economists have

- A) had little effect on the life of ordinary people in the last 200 years
- B) always been more inspiring than engineers
- C) changed our way of thinking over the last two centuries almost completely
- D) been less important than engineers since the Industrial Revolution
- E) caused a great deal of harm to poverty-stricken nations

71- The author points out that the average person

- A) is more interested in politics than in business
- B) is more affected by the work of engineers than that of scientists and economists
- C) probably finds the work of scientists and economists irrelevant to his life
- D) has not seen much change in his or her life since the invention of agriculture
- E) has had his or her life improved through the work of scientists, economists and engineers

72- It is implied in the passage that the concept of poverty

- A) means something different to scientists from it does to economists
- B) is no different than it has ever been
- C) has changed in the industrialised world
- D) is universally defined as not having enough to eat
- E) has remained unchanged since the Neolithic era

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

After 20 years as president of Senegal, Léopold Senghor decided in 1980, without being pushed, to step down. Such an event is unusual in Africa. Indeed, Mr Senghor was the first leader of a modern African nation to retire voluntarily, and few others have since followed his example. It saddened him that, to the outside world, much of Africa remains a place governed by greedy men drugged with power. He was appalled that after winning independence from the colonial powers, while they despised the Western virtues of democracy and toleration, most African leaders had copied the faults of their former masters, becoming heavily armed and threatening their neighbours.

73- We learn from the passage that in Africa,

- A) not many political leaders willingly abandon power
- B) there are not many greedy leaders
- C) the virtues of democracy from their former colonisers are dominant
- D) Léopold Senghor set a pattern that many others followed
- E) colonies won their independence after bloody wars

74- According to the passage, the majority of African leaders

- A) have made a good impression on the outside world
- B) took the bad sides of their ex-rulers
- C) followed the example of Léopold Senghor
- D) are unhappy with the outside world
- E) have learnt how to govern from Léopold Senghor

75- We understand from the passage that Léopold Senghor's attitude towards his fellow African leaders

- A) reveals that he is envious of them
- B) changes depending on how close they are to him
- C) could be called hopeful
- D) could be summarised as disappointment
- E) shocked most of them

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçenekin bulunuz.

76- I completely agree with you that we'd be foolish to miss this opportunity.

- A) I think exactly the same as you about the fact that we should not let this chance escape.
- B) It was silly of us not to have taken the opportunity, don't you think?
- C) If only we had not let the possibility pass us by, about which, I think, you'll agree with me.
- D) I would have agreed with you that we were foolish if we had missed this opportunity.
- E) Don't you wish like me that we had taken the chance when we had it?

77- Contrary to the forecast, the weather was perfect during the holiday.

- A) Everything was excellent during the holiday, except for the weather.
- B) The weather forecast was accurate, so we were able to plan an excellent holiday.
- C) The weather forecast called for good weather over the holiday, and that was an accurate prediction.
- D) Bad weather had been predicted for the holiday, but it turned out just the opposite.
- E) Though we had bad weather, as was predicted, we had an excellent holiday.

78- I can't say that I care much for jazz, so I don't think I will go with you.

- A) I doubt that I will go with you because I don't really like jazz.
- B) Although I am quite fond of jazz, I probably won't be able to join you.
- C) If it were a jazz concert, I would really join you to listen to it.
- D) Jazz is what I really care about, so I will consider going with you.
- E) I don't care whether it is a jazz concert or something else, but I may not be able to go with you.

79- The initial study has shown the plan to be practicable.

- A) The final recommendation is to go ahead with the plan.

- B) Research has shown that it is impossible to put the plan into practice.
- C) According to the first enquiry, it will be possible to carry out the plan.
- D) More research is needed to decide on the practicality of the plan.
- E) The plan is probably impractical, though further studies might prove the contrary.

80- More than half of the people who have ever been born are alive today.

- A) Only about half the people born have survived.
- B) The best way to control the population would be to halve the birth rate.
- C) There are more than twice as many people alive today as there have ever been before.
- D) People today are being born at twice the rate that they ever were before.
- E) The total of all people ever born is less than double the present world population.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- Much of Indian Railways' original golden age is still in evidence. Travellers on the country's network, which was founded in 1853 when the service began in Bombay, are still greeted by "coolies" — luggage porters — on the platform. Although steam trains have largely been phased out, old routes, such as the Darjeeling-Himalayan line, still operate on largely pre-colonial time-tables. It was due to this huge number of workers that Indian Railways unions brought the country to a standstill in the mid-1970s and helped provide Indira Gandhi, then the country's prime minister, with a pretext to suspend democracy and declare emergency rule.

- A) Indian Railways is said to be the world's largest single employer
- B) These two lines are particularly picturesque
- C) The "Desert Queen", which runs through Rajastan, is one of the most luxurious trains in the world
- D) But the network's post-colonial aspects are also strongly in evidence
- E) In fact, Indira Gandhi was not related to Mahatma Gandhi

82- For example, by rolling an unconscious person's head to one side, anyone can save that person from drowning in his own saliva or choking on his tongue. Many first-aid techniques are as simple. Others require preparation in advance of a crisis, but almost anyone can learn most of the important rules and methods.

- A) First aid is now being taught at a number of elementary schools
- B) The procedures are easy to learn, but they should be studied in advance
- C) You should not move an injured person until professional help arrives
- D) Even a child can save a life by knowing what to do
- E) Quite a lot of situations may require first aid

83- The year 2001 was a slow one on death row in the United States. It was the first time the number of executions had dropped for two consecutive years since the death penalty was reintroduced in 1976. The number of prisoners awaiting execution also appears to have finally levelled off. Some 3,700 convicts waited on death row as of October 1st, slightly fewer than at the beginning of the year. According to the most recent statistics, the number of death sentences passed by American courts in 2000 was the lowest in 20 years.

- A) It is estimated that one out of every seven prisoners executed is, in fact, innocent
- B) 66 convicted prisoners were executed, down from 85 in 2000 and 98 in 1999
- C) Young, poor black males are statistically the most likely people to be executed
- D) Only two other countries, China and Saudi Arabia, execute more people than the United States
- E) In fact, not every American state has the death penalty

84- Landforms that result from wearing away of the land make up some of the most scenic coastal areas in the world. These cliffs were created when pounding waves weakened the lower portion of the rock to the extent that parts of the cliffs above tumbled into the water, leaving a rock wall with rubble at the bottom.

- A) Some coastal regions show the effects of Ice Age glaciation
- B) Solid rock shores that lack beaches are easily destroyed by the sea
- C) Coastal lands are classified according to the natural processes that formed them
- D) Sea cliffs that border many rocky coasts are an example
- E) Some divers go headfirst off the high cliffs into the sea

85- Delete a file on a computer and it is gone at a keystroke. But not quite; a bit of work by someone who knows what to do, and it is back. Delete the root directory and it is really gone. A bit knocked about perhaps, some pieces missing, but still there. In the information age, things thrown away have a habit of hanging around.

- A) This is why you are generally given a choice about whether you really want to delete something or not
- B) It is therefore essential that everyone understands what a "root directory" is
- C) Yet again, the file can be recovered
- D) Computers sometimes cause a lot of trouble
- E) At times like this, you really need a computer expert

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- You are hurrying to a workshop by a foreign musician that you have been looking forward to for a long time when you run into someone with whom you have been hoping to become better acquainted. To your surprise, she invites you to tea. Knowing the opportunity for the workshop will not come again, but also wanting to be with her, you say cautiously:

- A) I'm just on my way to a music workshop. Would you like to come along?
- B) Maybe some other time, when I'm not so busy.
- C) Well, I'd like to, but I really think this music workshop is more important.
- D) Yes, I'd like to have tea. I can go to the workshop any time.
- E) Do you really think I would rather drink tea with you than take an opportunity like this?

87- You are being interviewed for a job that you are not very enthusiastic about. It is, however, the only interview you have had, and you are hoping to get this job until there is a better opportunity. When the interviewer asks you what particularly attracts you about the job, you reply trying to pretend to be enthusiastic:

- A) Well, actually, this is just the sort of thing I have always wanted to do.
- B) My parents have threatened to throw me out unless I get a job.
- C) In fact, I am just looking for a job until something better comes along.
- D) Nothing really, but there aren't many jobs around these days.
- E) I don't really know enough about the job to answer that question.

88- You have invited a friend to lunch, and you know she is very choosy about what she will eat. Not wishing to appear critical, you want to know what she will enjoy, so before you begin cooking, you phone her and say:

- A) You are such a difficult person to cook for, so why don't you tell me what you like?
- B) I cannot figure out what you would like, so I have just decided to forget the whole thing.
- C) Why don't you just bring what you like so that there will be no problem?
- D) You once told me what your favourite dish was, but I can't remember. What was it?
- E) Since you are impossible to cook for, I have decided just to go to a restaurant.

89- A group of friends decide to go to an expensive café. You haven't got enough money to go with them, but you do not want to admit it, so you give an excuse:

- A) It must be nice to have rich parents, who pay for everything.
- B) Well, I'll only go if you are paying.
- C) I hope you will excuse me as I'm not rich enough to go there.
- D) If I could afford a place like that, I'd go with you.
- E) I'm afraid I have a lot of homework which I had better do.

90- One of your colleagues at work has not been getting along with the boss recently. Today she seems particularly upset, and you are afraid she will lose her temper and get fired. You consider yourself her friend, and wanting to calm her down, you say:

- A) The boss treats you so unfairly that I can't believe it.
- B) I haven't seen you around for a while. Did you lose your temper and get fired?
- C) I'm glad you have calmed down. I was really afraid you were going to lose your temper.
- D) If I were you, I would just go to the boss's office and tell him what I think of him.
- E) Let's go for a cup of tea and have a little chat.

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Greg: I'm really worried about my mother.

Wendy: Isn't her condition improving?

Greg:

Wendy: You have to remember that she is quite old.

- A) Yes, she is. She has made a complete recovery.
- B) She's fine, but she has never been out so late by herself before.
- C) She's much better, but now she insists she wants to go skiing.
- D) She's a little better, but she seems to be recovering very slowly.
- E) She's recovered from her illness, but I'm afraid she wants to go back to work too soon.

92- Customer: Have you got this size and style in blue?

Assistant:

Customer: I'll call back later then.

- A) Not at the moment, but we will be having some more of these next week.
- B) Not here, but we may have in our other shop. Would you like me to call them?
- C) No, I'm afraid these are the last few we have of this style.
- D) Would you like to try it on, Madam?
- E) Certainly, Madam. Can I get you anything else?

93- Policeman: Do you know how fast you were driving?

Alex:

Policeman: Oh no, you weren't. I clocked you at 150 kilometres per hour.

Alex: I'm sure I couldn't have been going that fast.

- A) I have no idea, but I didn't feel that I was going very fast.

- B) I'm sorry officer, but I have to get my wife to hospital. She's having a baby.
- C) The last time I looked at the speedometer, it said 90 kilometres per hour.
- D) I don't know officer, but I'm sure I was within the speed limit.
- E) I'm afraid I don't. I was in a hurry.

94- Pat: Why were you late for class today?

Sheila: I was up all night watching TV and just couldn't get up.

Pat:

Sheila: Maybe she'll believe me if I tell her I'm not feeling well.

- A) You'd better think of something better than that to tell the teacher.
- B) Didn't your mother remind you about your history exam today?
- C) It's a good thing the teacher was late too, or you'd be in trouble.
- D) I don't think the teacher noticed when you sneaked in.
- E) It's a shame you weren't on time, because the teacher covered some really important points.

95- John: Dad, I've decided that I don't want to go into the family business.

Father:

John: I know, but I don't have any talent for business. I want to be a pianist.

Father: I can't tell you how disappointed in you I am.

- A) That's all right. I've always thought your brother would be better at it than you are.
- B) That's a relief. What do you want to do?
- C) I was hoping you would say that because I've been thinking of selling the business anyway.
- D) You don't really have any interest in business, do you?
- E) But you're my only son, and you've been raised to take over from me.

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) It was one of the most remarkable discoveries of the past decade. (II) Five years ago, radio echo soundings in Antarctica revealed the existence of about 70 lakes. (III) What made them remarkable was that the lakes were buried beneath 4 km of ice. (IV) Due to global warming, the Antarctic ice cap is getting smaller all the time. (V) Apparently, the ice-pack above them has been stable for about 20 million years.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) Though Isadora Duncan was one of the most famous dancers of the 20th century, her childhood was on the desperate side. (II) She never really knew her father, a shady businessman-adventurer type. (III) When she was 18 and had not met with any success at the auditions she attempted, Isadora persuaded her family to leave California. (IV) They stopped off in Chicago and New York before travelling to London, where her European adventures began. (V) At about the same time, Fokine was reforming the traditional ballet in St. Petersburg.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) An amazing thing about nature is that it has a great ability to heal itself if left alone. (II) Some kinds of animals that were in danger of becoming extinct have been saved by removing the danger and letting nature take its course. (III) Sadly, this is what happened to the Labrador duck and Eskimo curlew. (IV) For this to happen, however, there must be a certain number of animals still living. (V) When too many are killed, those remaining are unable to reproduce fast enough to make up for the loss, causing the species to become extinct.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) "The books that we do read with pleasure," said Samuel Johnson, "are light compositions, which contain a quick succession of events." (II) Johnson spoke in 1783, but his claim has merit today. (III) Michael Crichton's novel *Jurassic Park*, for instance, topped best-seller lists, and its movie adaptation broke box-office records. (IV) Most of the novels on a best-seller list in any given year fit his description. (V) They appear, are read as a light entertainment, and are soon forgotten — replaced by others that are very similar.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) Thought of in the mid-1990s as a Tiger on the Nile, Egypt now looks like a toothless crocodile. (II) A combination of falling exchange rates, share prices and property values has more than halved the country's wealth in the past three years. (III) Capital flight, in addition to vain efforts to raise the currency, has reduced its net foreign assets by two thirds. (IV) Tourists from all over the world flock to Egypt to visit its ancient monuments. (V) Unemployment is put officially at 20%, and 800,000 job seekers enter the job market each year.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

**READING
COMPREHENSION
PASSAGES**

1. TEA INNOVATIONS

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition took place in St. Louis, Mo., in 1904. At the fair was the young Englishman Richard Blechynden, who represented the tea interests of India and Ceylon — now Sri Lanka. It was his job to popularise tea drinking in the United States. The weather that summer turned quite hot, and Blechynden watched as people passed by his booth to others that were serving cold drinks. In desperation, he filled tall glasses with ice and poured hot tea over it. Iced-tea was an immediate success. The invention of tea bags happened almost simultaneously. Thomas Sullivan of New York City owned a tea and coffee business. In sending samples of tea to customers, he decided it would be cheaper to sew the tea inside small cloth bags instead of sealing it in tins. To his surprise, orders for the tea bags poured in. Tea bags are now made of a special filter paper, and the manufacturing and packing of them has become an industry in itself to meet the great demand. Instant, or powdered, tea has become common on grocery shelves along with bulk and bag teas. Instant teas offer greater convenience than ordinary leaf tea as they are easy to prepare and leave no leaf sediment.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

a) the introduction of a new idea or method	.....
b) something that you buy	.....
c) a large public exhibition	.....
d) to help to be generally known or liked	.....
e) a small, temporary, roofed market stall	.....
f) the state when you feel extremely bad	.....
g) at the same time	.....
h) a small quantity intended to show what the whole is like	.....
i) to fasten or join by making stitches with a needle and thread	.....
j) to block openings in order to prevent air, gas, etc., getting in or out	.....
k) to come in great number or amount	.....
l) ready for immediate use, with little or no preparation	.....
m) a large quantity	.....
n) the state of being easy to use; without difficulty	.....
o) common; accustomed	.....
p) matter that settles on the bottom of a liquid	.....

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, Richard Blechynden's employment involved
A) making tea drinking popular to those from India and Ceylon
B) informing people of the benefits of hot drinks
C) presenting tea drinking to those in America
D) teaching Americans how to make tea
E) inventing tea bags out of a special filter paper

- 2- It is clear from the passage that iced-tea became an immediate success because
A) Americans prefer drinking from tall glasses
B) the people were interested in tea from India and Ceylon
C) it was very easy to prepare a glass of iced-tea
D) Richard Blechynden was good at persuading people to try his innovation
E) it fit with people's need during the hot summer weather

- 3- We can conclude from the passage that it was through the efforts of innovative people that, today,
A) tea drinking has become so common and easy
B) a lot of expositions take place all over the world
C) industry is enjoying a boom
D) people are abandoning fizzy drinks in favour of tea
E) a lot of people find employment in the tea industry

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- I was sure that I had bought toothpaste, but it was not among my when I emptied the shopping bags.
- 2- The trapeze performers flew through the air , performed a complicated acrobatic movement before both returning to the swing.
- 3- In order to his new health food shop, John Harvey handed out leaflets on the benefits of healthy eating.
- 4- The opening of the new supermarket near our home has given me the of doing my shopping daily.
- 5- An igloo, used by some Eskimos, is built with blocks of snow, and inside, the igloo is coated with ice to cracks through which warm air might leak out.

2. HANSEATIC LEAGUE

A fleet of tall-masted ships gathered near the Denmark coast in 1368. The ships came from north German cities belonging to the Hanseatic League, which was at war with the king of Denmark. For two years, the ships harassed the Danish coasts and waters, sacked Danish cities, and carried off their treasures. At the end of that time, the king of Denmark made peace, but the terms were humiliating. The cities of the league demanded a share in the Danish revenues for 15 years, the possession of Danish strongholds, and the final voice in the selection of the Danish kings.

This episode in the history of the loose confederation of north German cities known as the Hanseatic League gives an idea of the power it then possessed. The league had developed gradually. More than a hundred years before the action against Denmark, a few cities had formed hansas, or alliances to protect their traders from plundering barons along land routes and from marauding pirates upon the seas. These alliances proved so useful that gradually more towns joined the strongest league, of which Lubeck was the centre, and this union became known as the Hanseatic League.

No one knows just how many towns were in the league. Even its ambassadors in London, when asked for the number of towns, replied that they could not be expected to know all the places, large and small, in whose name they spoke. At the height of its power in the 14th century, it probably included nearly 100 cities, extending from Belgium to Poland.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- a) a number of ships organised to act together
- b) to trouble, torment or confuse by persistent attacks
- c) to destroy a town, taking away all the valuable things
- d) condition of an agreement
- e) in a way to hurt someone's pride
- f) income from business enterprises
- g) fortress
- h) (having the right) to express an opinion
- i) series of events which form part of a larger one
- j) not close or tight in structure or arrangement
- k) step by step
- l) a formal agreement or military pact between two or more countries, cities to achieve an aim
- m) stealing all the valuables from a town, a place
- n) wandering in search of valuables to steal
- o) the highest authorised representative or messenger of a country sent to another country
- p) to reach as far as a point in distance

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- From the details in the passage, the Hanseatic League could be described as
 - A) a section of the German national army which fought the Danes for fifteen years
 - B) an agreement between many cities from Belgium to Poland, but mainly from northern Germany
 - C) a gang of marauding pirates who came from Germany and Denmark
 - D) a group of people sent to London to represent the King of Denmark
 - E) a group of plundering barons whose base was in Lubeck, Germany
- 2- According to the passage, the final agreement between the King of Denmark and the Hanseatic League
 - A) formally ended the power of the Hanseatic League
 - B) laid down quite favourable terms for the Danish Monarch
 - C) was singed in the German town of Lubeck
 - D) took place after fifteen years of fighting
 - E) damaged the power of the Danish Monarchy
- 3- The agreement between the King of Denmark and the Hanseatic League did not result in
 - A) Hanseatic League having powers to control who sat on the throne of Denmark
 - B) the ownership of Danish fortresses by the Hanseatic League
 - C) the returning of all Danish treasures carried off during the war
 - D) the payment of a portion of Danish earnings to the Hanseatic League
 - E) the humiliation of the Danish King

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The team's defeat by five goals to one was for the club, especially as they were top of the league.
- 2- We haven't made much profit, but at least our is higher than our expenditure.
- 3- A member of the factory workforce sits on the board, which allows ordinary staff to have a/an in important company decisions.
- 4- Being on top of a hill, the castle was a/an of the Northumbrian nobleman, from which he fought the Scots on several occasions.
- 5- The families living along the Protestant and Catholic dividing wall in this area of Belfast, Ireland, continually each other by breaking windows, throwing petrol bombs and shouting abuse.

3. THE MODERN APPROACH to DISPLAYING ANIMALS

Many of the zoos in the past were actually parks with fenced enclosures and buildings containing caged animals. Lions, tigers and other cats were kept in one house; monkeys in another; birds in another. Single animals in bare cages were not very interesting to the visitors, however. Many animals that live in groups in the wild also did not adapt well to living alone. Modern zoos present the animals by showing them in surroundings that resemble as closely as possible their natural habitats. Visitors to a modern zoo can look across a plain and see lions seemingly free to wander. Nearby are birds, with antelopes and zebras feeding at the edge of a water hole. The other animals are not afraid of the lions because they are separated from them by wide, deep trenches, or moats. These moats also separate the visitors from the animals in the exhibit. The moats are often hidden with plants, and the visitor frequently does not notice them. The animals appear to be living wild in their natural settings. Often what appear to visitors as real trees, rocks and vines, however, are in fact artificial. These naturalistic parts of the exhibit are built of durable materials and designed to withstand rough treatment by the animals.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- a) a way of dealing with a problem or situation
- b) an area surrounded by a fence
- c) not having appropriate furnishing; without decorations
- d) to be similar to; to look like
- e) a piece of land which is level
- f) apparently
- g) to move or travel about without any course or destination; to roam
- h) the border or margin of a surface; the line where something begins or ends
- i) a deep ditch
- j) a water-filled ditch
- k) produced by man; not occurring naturally
- l) long lasting
- m) to endure in a successful way; to remain whole or firm against force
- n) not gentle; violent

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, zoos nowadays are noted for**
 - A) parks with fenced enclosures
 - B) single animals in bare cages
 - C) lions freely roaming among visitors
 - D) wild animals getting on well with each other
 - E) their settings made similar to nature

- 2- One of the problems with the older style of zoo mentioned in the passage was**
 - A) groups of animals becoming frustrated with each other in cages
 - B) natural surroundings that were not long lasting
 - C) a lack of public interest in lone animals in standard cages
 - D) rough treatment of natural vegetation by wild animals
 - E) the pressure from animal rights groups

- 3- In the author's opinion, a modern zoo gives the appearance of**
 - A) animals being careful not to fall down steep trenches
 - B) lonely, bored animals in cages
 - C) strong high fences separating lions from other animals
 - D) animals roaming without restrictions
 - E) the environment being totally man-made

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Different plastics are used for different purposes, but most of them tend to be resistant to corrosion, and thus**
- 2- The path to the church from the farm leads along the of the woods and then over the stream using a wooden footbridge.**
- 3- With only a bed and a chair, the room was almost**
- 4- Whichever toys we buy for our mother and toddler club, they had better be strong as they have to survive the treatment of fifteen young children twice weekly.**
- 5- Normally, garden fences aren't covered under house insurance because they can't strong winds and are often blown down.**

4. JOAQUIN MURIETA (1830?-53?)

Was he a hero or a villain? Did he really exist at all? In the early 1850s, Mexican immigrant Joaquin Murieta was real to Californians; he was wanted, dead or alive, for robbery. He was a hero to Mexicans who resented the prejudice they faced in the United States. Some scholars today believe his story to be no more than a legend.

Church records show that Joaquin Murieta was baptised in Sonora, Mexico, in 1830. In 1848, he and his wife moved to California, where during the rush of 1849, he prospected for gold. Miners in the United States resented the competition from Mexican miners. In 1850, California passed the Greaser Act and Foreign Miners Act, which discouraged Mexican prospecting in California.

It was then that the legend of Joaquin Murieta began. Bands of Mexican outlaws staged raids throughout the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, robbing miners and stagecoaches to protest the anti-Mexican legislation. The organiser of these raids was believed to be Murieta, though whether he controlled any or all of the outlaw bands was never proved. California's governor offered a reward for Murieta's capture, and in 1853, the Texas ranger Harry Love produced the head of a Mexican he claimed was Murieta. The raids came to an end, but rumour had it that Murieta lived on and died in the 1870s at his birthplace.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A**COLUMN B**

a) a man who has done something brave and so is admired	.....
b) a criminal, evil person; a wicked character	.....
c) to feel bitter or angry when one feels one has been treated unjustly	.....
d) intolerance or dislike for people of a specific race	.....
e) to explore for gold or other valuable minerals	.....
f) someone who has committed a crime and hiding from the authorities of the law	.....
g) a group of people having a common purpose	.....
h) a sudden surprise attack	.....
i) a large four wheeled horse-drawn vehicle formerly used to carry passengers, mail, etc.	.....
j) laws which have been passed	.....
k) to take as a prisoner	.....
l) someone who is employed to guard the land belonging to the state	.....
m) information, often a mixture of truth and untruth, passed on by word of mouth	.....

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- After reading the passage, we can say with absolute certainty that Joaquin Murieta
 - A) was wanted by the Californian authorities in the 1850s
 - B) controlled all the groups of Mexicans attacking miners
 - C) was not actually a brutal outlaw
 - D) never actually existed at all
 - E) was killed by the Mexican ranger Harry Love

- 2- It is stated in the passage that in order to keep foreigners from prospecting in California,
 - A) Texas rangers guarded the mines
 - B) raids were staged against Mexican stagecoaches
 - C) foreigners were given restricted freedom
 - D) Mexicans were forcibly sent home
 - E) new laws were passed

- 3- According to the passage, Joaquin Murieta was
 - A) certainly captured by Harry Love and imprisoned
 - B) considered a criminal by some and a hero by others
 - C) given permission from the Californian authorities to return home to retire
 - D) robbed by a gang of Mexican outlaws
 - E) married to a woman who was a member of his band

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The local fishermen the newcomers, who appeared to work harder using dangerous equipment, and sell their catches more cheaply.
- 2- After violent air in World War II, which caused great destruction, the ancient British city of Coventry was rebuilt.
- 3- There is a/an going around in our office that the manager is considering giving his resignation.
- 4- In the 19th century, on travelling through hostile land, a man with a shotgun would normally sit outside beside the driver, in case of attack by thieves.
- 5- Many people don't want the terrorist to have his sentence reduced. Even though he is now a sick old man, most still see him as a/an who was part of a bloody gang.

5. A PARADISE for AUTHORS and ARTISTS

Literary and artistic creativity have generally been highly valued by the French people, and these activities have flourished, spreading the influences of French culture throughout the world. Such 18th-century author-philosophers as Voltaire and Jean-Jacques Rousseau were instrumental in shaping the ideas of modern France, and the works of Jean Racine, Moliere and other neoclassical playwrights are still widely performed. Victor Hugo, Honore de Balzac, and Marcel Proust were among the literary giants of the 19th century. French authors have won eleven Nobel prizes for literature, far more than those of any other nation. Painting has also long been a vital art form in France. Artists often enjoyed the patronage of the nobility, producing works of quality and variety. During the 1800s, the impressionist movement was largely the inspiration of such French artists as Edgar Degas, Pierre Auguste Renoir and Claude Monet, and many art trends of the 20th century also originated in France. In addition, the atmosphere of free inquiry and artistic integrity that generally has been present in France has attracted many artists and writers from other countries.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A**COLUMN B**

a) a place that offers every opportunity for a particular aim or activity	.....
b) extremely; very much	.....
c) to give importance	.....
d) to grow strongly and vigorously	.....
e) an effect of one thing on another	.....
f) having an important function	.....
g) to be the most important factor in how something develops	.....
h) extremely important	.....
i) the supporting or aiding of an artist, for example, by someone	.....
j) a socially or politically privileged class whose titles are inherited or given them by royalty	.....
k) the effect of something on others developing creative feelings	.....
l) request for information	.....
m) honesty; keeping to moral principles	.....

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- We learn from the passage that no nation other than France

- A) has centres where artists meet and exchange ideas
- B) followed artistic trends that originated in France
- C) has had patrons of the arts
- D) has allowed neoclassical playwrights to perform their work
- E) has had so many authors winning Nobel prizes for literature

2- The passage tells us that impressionism

- A) was largely a 20th century trend
- B) was, in great part, inspired by a number of French artists
- C) was a movement led by Voltaire and Rousseau
- D) was a French form of play
- E) provided the winners of eleven Nobel prizes

3- It is mentioned in the passage that

- A) French art is a little hard to appreciate for outsiders
- B) the French people themselves don't take much interest in art
- C) artists from other countries also flock to France
- D) the art industry today in France would collapse without the support of the nobility
- E) productivity in the arts in France is diminishing

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The small town of Hay-on-Wye, England, not only has a literary festival, but also has over thirty second-hand bookshops. It is a for book collectors.
- 2- The American Cordell Hull won the 1945 Nobel Peace Prize in recognition that he was in organising the United Nations.
- 3- If you are considering him as a business partner, you must be sure of his or you can't work with someone whom you don't trust.
- 4- A/An to storytellers, artists and American history writers, the Hudson River has played a strategic role in the growth of the United States.
- 5- Because of Hay-on-Wye's reputation as a centre for second-hand and out-of-print books, bookshops always seem to in the town.

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY 1

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY 2

56- I try hard not to in my daughter's affairs, but I felt I had to warn her about investing in such a risky business venture.

- A) consent
- B) invade
- C) interfere
- D) hinder
- E) speculate

57- The troops back up the hill as they were running out of ammunition.

- A) sloped
- B) rolled
- C) advanced
- D) retreated
- E) progressed

58- I was a little when my mother-in-law called unexpectedly as the house was really untidy.

- A) consistent
- B) attentive
- C) confessed
- D) embarrassed
- E) innocent

59- Since both my husband and I have very demanding jobs, we can only go to the theatre

- A) occasionally
- B) continually
- C) enthusiastically
- D) ceaselessly
- E) simultaneously

60- Apparently, her seatbelt was not tied as it came off in the crash.

- A) manageably
- B) precisely
- C) properly
- D) functionally
- E) systematically

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS

